

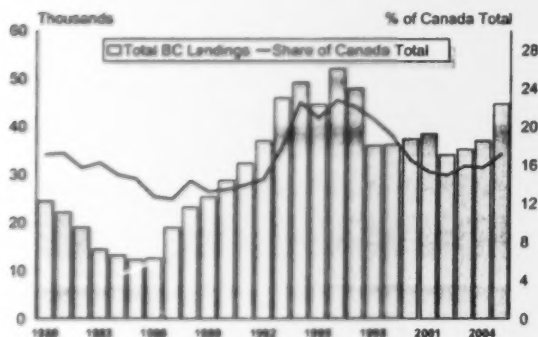
Immigration Highlights ♦ Second Quarter 2006

B.C. and Canada immigrant landings remained steady during the second quarter of 2006...

Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the second quarter of 2006 were 11,492 persons. This level was lower than the 12,166 immigrants recorded during the second quarter of 2005. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants was 17.0%, slightly higher than the 16.3% share observed in the same period of last year.

Total landings for Canada also showed a similar trend at 67,799 persons, a slight decrease from the 74,471 persons recorded in the second quarter of 2005. B.C. remained the second most popular destination for immigrants to Canada during this quarter. Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 34,935 immigrants and Quebec received 11,390 immigrants.

B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total

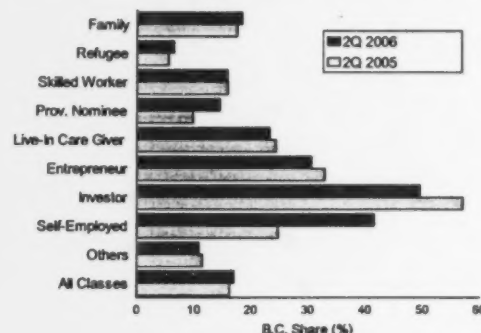


Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants...

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy.

As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family and Skilled Worker classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2006, 43.9% were in the Skilled Worker Class and 31.1% were in the Family Class. During this quarter, B.C. received a total of 3,571 immigrants in the Family Class and 5,043 in the Skilled Worker Class. The number of skilled workers decreased slightly while the number of family immigrants increased when compared to the second quarter of 2005.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants...

B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of the business immigrants to Canada. B.C. attracted 30.6% of all entrepreneur immigrants, 49.4% of all investor immigrants, and 41.5% of all self-employed immigrants who arrived in Canada during this period. As usual, B.C. received more investor immigrants than any other province in the second quarter of 2006. Business immigrants represented 11.2% of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2006.

B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugee immigrants. During this quarter, B.C. received a total of 413 refugees. This represents 6.5% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionately lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 17.0%. Ontario and Quebec received the most refugee immigrants admitted to Canada. Currently, the majority of refugees arrived from Afghanistan, China, Colombia, Iran, Vietnam and other Middle-Eastern and African countries.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 74.4% of all landings in B.C. During the second quarter of 2006, seven of the top ten source coun-

tries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. Mainland China, the leading source of immigrants, accounted for more than a quarter of all immigrants to B.C. China is still the single most important source of business immigrants. A majority of immigrants from the rest of the top-ranking source countries were in the Family Class or Skilled Worker Class.

Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

Almost three out of four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the second quarter of 2006 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. Most Asian Immigrants chose to settle in the Greater Vancouver area and a relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

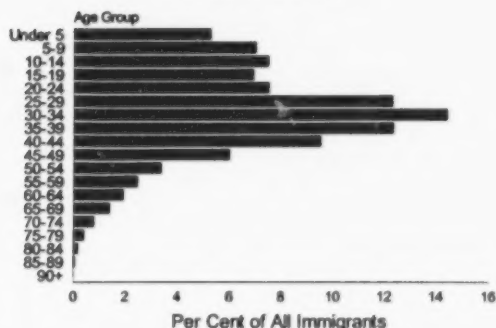
Mar 2006	<i>Family Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
Dec 2005	<i>Skilled Work Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
Oct 2005	<i>Education Level of Recent Immigrants</i>
June 2005	<i>Immigrants to B.C. Under the Provincial Nominee Program</i>
Mar 2005	<i>European Immigrants to B.C.</i>
Dec 2004	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005</i>
Sep 2004	<i>2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants</i>
June 2004	<i>Business Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
Mar 2004	<i>Immigrants from India and China</i>
Dec 2003	<i>Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.</i>
Sep 2003	<i>Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship</i>
Jun 2003	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)</i>
Mar 2003	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants</i>
Jan 2003	<i>Mother Tongue and Home Language</i>
Sep 2002	<i>English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants</i>
Jun 2002	<i>Immigrants as a Source of Labour Supply</i>
Feb 2002	<i>Refugee Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
Dec 2001	<i>Federal Immigration Plan for 2002</i>
Sep 2001	<i>Immigrants from South Korea</i>
Jun 2001	<i>Immigrants from India</i>

Age, Family and Marital Characteristics of B.C. Immigrants

The median age of immigrants arriving in British Columbia has gradually increased from 28.9 years in 1981 to 32.8 years in 2005. However, recent immigrants are still significantly younger than the population of the province which had a median age of 39.5 years in year 2005.

During the ten year period 1996-2005, nearly half (48.7%) of immigrants were between 25 and 44 years old at the time of their landing. Approximately a quarter of the immigrants were in school ages and only about 3 per cent were aged 65 years or older.

Age Distribution of B.C. Immigrants
Landed 1996-2005

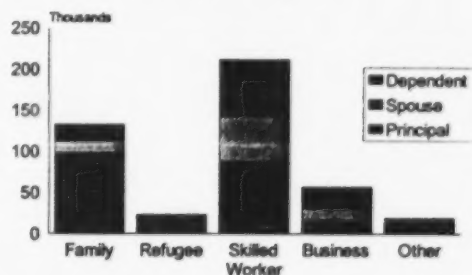


One of the reasons that immigrants tend to be younger than the overall population is the higher proportion of immigrants admitted under the skilled worker and business classes. Skilled worker immigrants tend to be either younger singles or middle age people with young families. Similarly, immigrants in the business classes tend to come to Canada with their family members and usually with younger accompanying children.

Of the business immigrants who arrived during 1996-2005, 28 per cent were the principal applicants (the person whose qualifications were assessed during the application process), 25 per cent were spouses of the principal applicants and 47 per cent were their children. This indicated that business immigrants tended to come to Canada as a family unit commonly accompanied by an average of two children. Similarly, skilled worker immigrants were composed of 41 per cent principal applicants, 26 per cent spouses

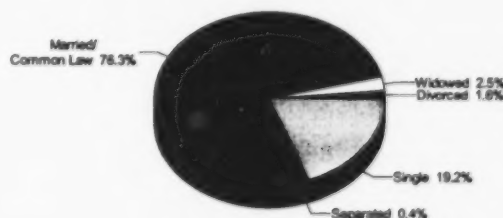
and 33 per cent children. Skilled worker immigrants tended to have a smaller family size because some were younger people who might have recently finished school or had few years of work experience. In contrast, those in the business category tended to be established business people in their middle ages.

B.C. Immigrants by Class by Family Status
Landed 1996 - 2005



On the other hand, almost three quarters of family immigrants were the principal applicants and 11 per cent were spouses and 14 per cent were children. Many of the family immigrants were admitted as individuals in the categories of spouses, fiancées or parents of their Canadian relatives.

B.C. Immigrants by Marital Status
Landed 1996 - 2005, Aged 20+



Three in every four adult immigrants were married at their time of landing. Naturally, immigrants in the family and business classes were relatively more likely to be married. On the other hand, a higher proportion of refugees and live-in care givers were single. They were also relatively more likely to be divorced or separated at the time of arrival in B.C. when compared to other classes of immigrants.

**B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
April to June, 2006
Total Landings: 11,492 Persons**

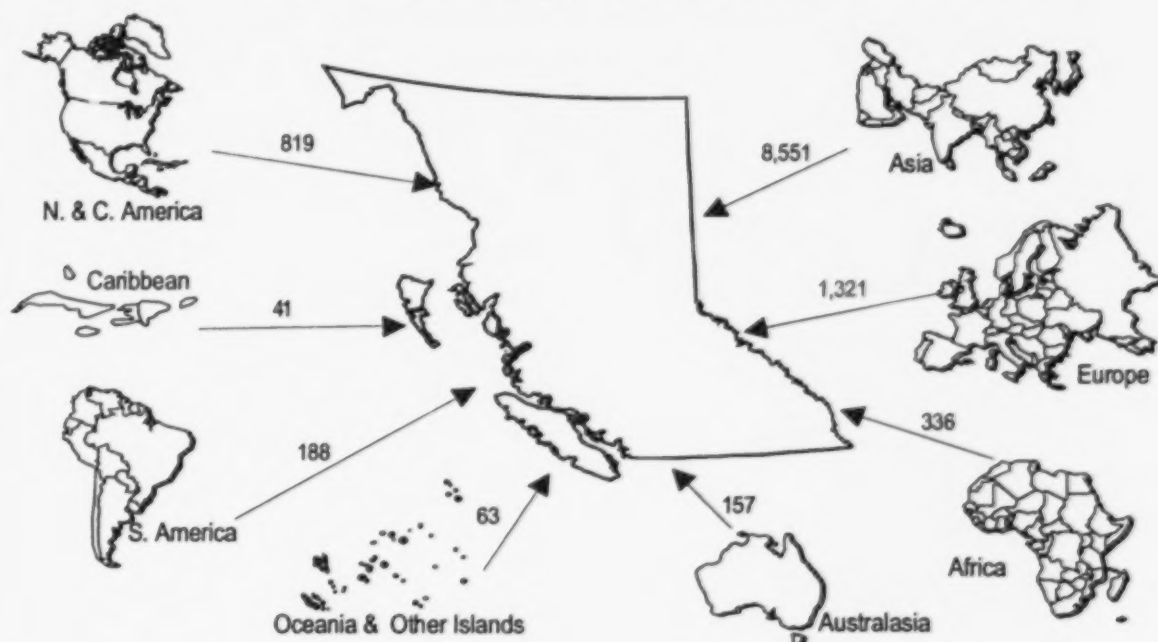


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - April to June, 2006

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	915	406	1,321	9,974	13.2%
Africa	210	126	336	6,684	5.0%
Asia	6,369	2,182	8,551	42,259	20.2%
China-Mainland	2,364	599	2,963	9,343	31.7%
India	1,061	762	1,823	9,985	18.3%
Taiwan	124	49	173	456	37.9%
Hong Kong	405	87	492	722	68.1%
Australasia	108	49	157	337	46.6%
N & C America	503	316	819	3,530	23.2%
U.S.A.	382	280	662	2,617	25.3%
Caribbean	30	11	41	1,518	2.7%
South America	159	29	188	3,057	6.1%
Oceania	33	30	63	286	22.0%
Not Stated	11	5	16	154	10.4%
All Areas	8,338	3,154	11,492	67,799	17.0%

* "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.

Source: BC STATS,
Date: September, 2006

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class**- British Columbia -**

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1991	12,747	3,255	8,333	-	0	2,915	2,787	329	1,960	32,326
1992	15,149	2,995	7,279	-	0	3,971	4,530	480	2,605	37,009
1993	18,456	1,492	10,445	-	192	4,073	6,867	677	3,735	45,937
1994	17,517	1,544	14,149	-	870	4,182	6,291	744	3,819	49,116
1995	15,309	1,870	18,437	-	1,176	3,508	3,036	956	278	44,570
1996	14,289	2,275	24,182	-	1,160	4,235	3,448	1,564	877	52,030
1997	12,917	1,996	24,732	-	874	3,335	2,257	1,250	482	47,843
1998	11,084	2,041	17,002	-	1,275	1,918	1,606	746	306	35,978
1999	10,992	1,896	17,736	11	1,339	1,866	1,519	659	111	36,129
2000	10,977	2,574	18,939	13	1,070	1,775	1,387	632	68	37,435
2001	11,818	2,199	19,765	24	880	1,618	1,691	444	27	38,466
2002	11,407	2,109	15,614	206	504	1,193	1,948	526	548	34,055
2003	11,577	1,827	16,241	441	758	914	1,759	338	1,384	35,239
2004	10,872	2,367	17,091	598	1,083	693	3,221	246	854	37,025
2005	11,720	2,156	21,813	789	1,080	872	5,359	289	690	44,768
2005/2	2,602	534	6,561	227	328	282	1,343	72	217	12,166
2006/2	3,571	413	5,043	493	448	247	917	119	241	11,492

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1991	87,969	54,074	69,332	-	-	9,965	5,251	1,957	4,248	232,796
1992	101,125	52,348	67,414	-	-	15,873	9,694	2,821	5,544	254,819
1993	112,667	30,624	69,924	-	3,013	16,711	12,625	3,390	7,751	256,705
1994	94,195	20,435	69,909	-	4,981	14,201	10,480	2,745	7,454	224,400
1995	77,382	28,092	81,734	-	5,457	11,429	5,160	2,854	761	212,869
1996	68,358	28,478	97,916	233	4,759	11,911	6,176	4,376	3,865	226,072
1997	59,979	24,308	105,648	47	2,730	10,404	5,595	3,927	3,400	216,038
1998	50,897	22,842	81,266	-	2,868	6,618	4,534	2,625	2,547	174,197
1999	55,276	24,398	92,499	477	3,261	6,154	4,265	2,599	1,031	189,960
2000	60,613	30,094	118,595	1,252	2,783	6,187	4,951	2,527	460	227,462
2001	66,794	27,919	137,234	1,275	2,625	6,091	6,339	2,156	206	250,639
2002	62,305	25,124	122,729	2,127	1,985	4,479	4,635	1,907	3,757	229,048
2003	65,130	25,984	105,226	4,418	3,304	2,978	3,695	1,427	9,190	221,352
2004	62,260	32,687	113,446	6,248	4,292	2,470	6,099	1,190	7,132	235,824
2005	63,353	35,768	130,252	8,047	4,552	2,849	9,606	1,014	6,795	262,236
2005/2	14,783	9,462	41,179	2,309	1,344	856	2,362	291	1,885	74,471
2006/2	19,305	6,318	31,688	3,395	1,923	807	1,857	287	2,219	67,799

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1991	14.5%	6.0%	12.0%	-	-	29.3%	53.1%	16.8%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	10.8%	-	-	25.0%	46.7%	17.0%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	14.9%	-	6.4%	24.4%	54.4%	20.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.6%	20.2%	-	17.5%	29.4%	60.0%	27.1%	51.2%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	6.7%	22.6%	-	21.6%	30.7%	58.8%	33.5%	36.5%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	8.0%	24.7%	-	24.4%	35.6%	55.8%	35.7%	22.7%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.2%	23.4%	-	32.0%	32.1%	40.3%	31.8%	14.2%	22.1%
1998	21.8%	8.9%	20.9%	-	4.3%	29.0%	35.4%	28.4%	12.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	19.2%	2.3%	41.1%	30.3%	35.6%	25.4%	10.8%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.6%	16.0%	1.0%	38.4%	28.7%	28.0%	25.0%	14.8%	16.5%
2001	17.7%	7.9%	14.4%	1.9%	33.5%	26.6%	26.7%	20.6%	13.1%	15.3%
2002	18.3%	8.4%	12.7%	9.7%	25.4%	26.6%	42.0%	27.6%	14.6%	14.9%
2003	17.8%	7.0%	15.4%	10.0%	22.9%	30.7%	47.6%	23.7%	15.1%	15.9%
2004	17.5%	7.2%	15.1%	9.6%	25.2%	28.1%	52.8%	20.7%	12.0%	15.7%
2005	18.5%	6.0%	16.7%	9.8%	23.7%	30.6%	55.8%	28.5%	10.2%	17.1%
2005/2	17.6%	5.6%	15.9%	9.8%	24.4%	32.9%	56.9%	24.7%	11.5%	16.3%
2006/2	18.5%	6.5%	15.9%	14.5%	23.3%	30.6%	49.4%	41.5%	10.9%	17.0%

Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

Source: BC STATS.
Date: Sep, 2006

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class April - June, 2006

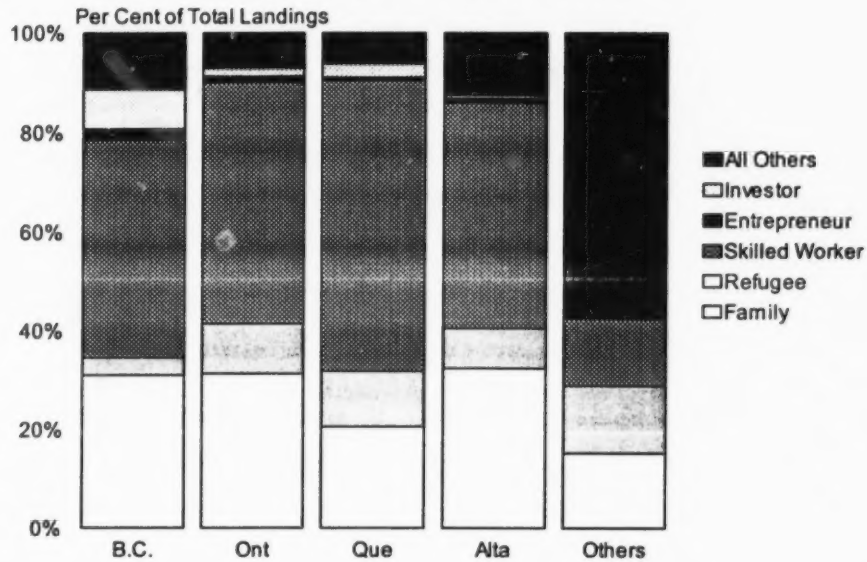


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Year / Quarter	Family Refugee		Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
2005										
NFLD	82	164	138	85	-	-	-	-	23	496
P.E.I.	43	53	30	204	-	-	-	-	-	330
N.S.	461	202	772	326	-	50	64	8	43	1,929
N.B.	244	182	199	438	-	3	5	-	17	1,092
Que	8,355	7,161	24,143	26	413	323	1,239	149	1,499	43,308
Ont	35,029	21,890	72,353	483	2,186	1,466	2,698	379	4,048	140,533
Man	1,192	1,094	960	4,619	63	5	12	66	86	8,097
Sask	456	603	501	468	32	-	5	10	31	2,106
Alta	5,667	2,247	9,296	609	762	129	221	113	355	19,399
B.C.	11,720	2,156	21,813	789	1,080	872	5,359	289	690	44,768
Territories	96	-	37	-	7	-	-	-	-	147
Not Stated	8	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Canada	63,353	35,768	130,252	8,047	4,552	2,849	9,606	1,014	6,795	262,236
2006 Second Quarter										
NFLD	27	34	34	22	-	-	-	-	-	118
P.E.I.	17	23	15	67	-	-	-	-	-	123
N.S.	138	51	203	142	-	-	-	9	14	560
N.B.	55	47	56	284	-	-	6	-	6	457
Que	2,347	1,290	6,654	8	168	83	309	43	488	11,390
Ont	10,959	3,538	16,953	97	951	435	588	87	1,327	34,935
Man	333	320	164	1,781	19	-	-	12	22	2,651
Sask	122	170	106	276	15	-	-	-	-	698
Alta	1,712	430	2,402	222	312	40	35	11	114	5,278
B.C.	3,571	413	5,043	493	448	247	917	119	241	11,492
Territories	20	-	13	-	8	-	-	-	-	46
Not Stated	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Canada	19,305	6,318	31,688	3,395	1,923	807	1,857	287	2,219	67,799

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Source: BC STATS,
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B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class April to June, 2006

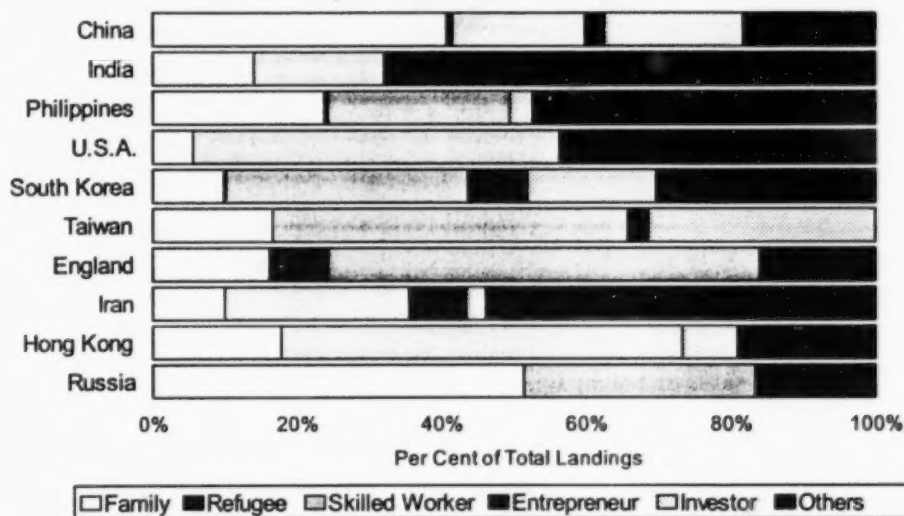


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, April - June, 2006

			Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
World Area	Family	Refugee								
Europe	274	15	800	151	15	8	-	13	42	1,321
Africa	51	139	86	41	-	-	-	-	19	336
Asia	2,737	202	3,710	161	429	215	907	81	109	8,551
Australasia	55	-	44	50	-	-	-	-	5	157
N&C America	317	26	301	81	-	18	-	25	50	819
Caribbean	27	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
S. America	65	27	73	9	-	-	-	-	8	188
Oceania & Isl.	36	-	17	-	-	5	-	-	-	63
Stateless	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	678	42	1,507	47	-	83	565	16	24	2,963
India	1,208	24	539	15	6	20	-	-	11	1,823
Philippines	257	-	329	11	419	-	33	-	11	1,084
U.S.A.	254	6	267	80	-	4	-	25	26	662
South Korea	37	-	336	38	-	49	106	19	10	595
Taiwan	59	-	199	17	-	15	161	32	5	492
England	86	-	252	84	-	-	-	-	11	437
Iran	71	36	260	-	-	34	11	-	7	427
Hong Kong	43	-	109	-	-	-	13	-	6	173
Russia	31	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	5	132
Japan	68	-	42	14	-	-	-	-	-	131
Pakistan	49	19	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	126
Romania	19	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Vietnam	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	110
Australia	39	-	24	33	-	-	-	-	-	101
Mexico	47	8	22	-	-	6	-	-	10	95
Germany	21	-	35	23	-	8	-	-	-	94
South Africa	18	-	27	37	-	-	-	-	-	83
The Netherlands	-	-	48	8	-	-	-	6	-	70
Singapore	20	-	27	-	-	-	11	-	-	64
Others	457	276	773	76	17	24	8	6	93	1,730
Total	3,571	413	5,043	493	448	247	917	119	241	11,492

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